MR. CHAIRMAN: Q. No. 185—hon. Member absent. Q.No.186 ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI C. PERUMAL: Sir, I may be given a chance to put my supplementary on Q. No. 184...*(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Supplementaries have been asked.

*185. [The questioner (SHRI AJAY SINGH CHAUTALA) was absent. For answer *vide* page.....22....*infra.*]

Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Regions

*186. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:††
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India would need an investment of 150 billion US $ to build the proposed Petroleum, Chemicals and Petrochemical Investment Regions in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether an investment of 40 billion US $ alone would be required for modernization of ports so that they can handle huge cargo for foreign players as well;

(c) whether the State Governments and the Centre have agreed for, jointly providing infrastructure as per policy on PCPIRs; and

(d) if so, by when the final decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) The Cabinet has approved the Policy for setting up of Petroleum, Chemical and Petrochemical Investment Regions (PCPIR), and the same has been published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary, Part I, Section-I dated 4th April, 2007) and is also placed on the web site of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals *viz: www.chemicals.nic.in* The PCPIR is a specifically delineated Investment region having an area of about 250 sq. kms. (with about 40% area earmarked for processing activities). This region would be a combination of production projects, public utilities, logistics, environmental protection, residential areas and administrative services. The purpose is to encourage global scale investment in petroleum, chemical and petrochemical sectors to accelerate economic growth.

The PCPIR Policy is not location specific. Applications received from interested State Governments for setting up PCPIRs are to be considered in terms of the Policy on PCPIR. An application for setting up a PCPIR at Vishakhapatnam-

†† The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Vijay J. Darda.

Rajahmundry-Kakinada has. been received from the Government of Andhra Pradesh. Preliminary scrutiny of same was undertaken in consultation with the State Government officials and on the basis of same they are in the process of re-submitting a proposal.

Government of India as per policy has to ensure the availability of external physical Infrastructure linkages to the PCPIR including Rail, Road (National Highways), Ports, Airports, and Telecom, in a time bound manner. This infrastructure will be created/upgraded through Public Private Partnerships to the extent possible. Central Government will provide the necessary viability gap funding through existing schemes. Wherever necessary, requisite budgetary provisions for creation of these linkages through the public sector will also be made. The Central Government would also support the State Government concerned, and its agencies, in the dissemination of information, with a view to promoting domestic as well as global investment in the PCPIR.

In particular, the State Government will be responsible for providing/facilitating the following infrastructure:

(i) Power connectivity and availability of reliable and good quality power. The units may also seek open access as per the regulations of the State Electricity Regulator Commission.

(ii) Provision of bulk requirements of water;

(iii) Road connectivity (State roads);

(iv) Sewerage and effluent treatment linkages, from edge of PCPIR, to the final disposal sites;

(v) Appropriate infrastructure to address the health, safety and environmental concerns.

The investment requirements of a PCPIR will depend on its location and other factors which will include the availability of existing infrastructure and the project proposal, which will be worked out in consultation with various concerned departments of, the GOI Exact quantification of investment would depend on the proposed specific details.

श्री विजय जे० दर्डा: सभापति जी, मंत्री जी ने अपने उत्तर में PCPIR का दायरा 250 स्कवेयर किलोमीटर बताया है। इस क्षेत्र का निर्धारण किस तरह किया जाएगा तथा इसके मानदंड क्या होंगे? क्या PCPIR भी SEZ की तरह State administrated तो नहीं होगा?

श्री राम विलास पासवान: सभापति जी, PCPIR की योजना एक बहुत ही महत्वाकांक्षी योजना है और इसके लिए 25,000 हैक्टेयर जमीन की आवश्यकता होगी, लेकिन हम लोगों ने साफ तौर से कह दिया है कि कृषि योग्य जमीन नहीं ली जाएगी और उसमें केन्द्र और राज्य सरकार का काम सिर्फ facilitate करने का होगा। जो developer हैं और जो State Government अपना Managing Committee को नियुक्त करेगी, उन सारी चीजों को देखेगी। उसमें 60 परसेंट जगह पर कारखाने नहीं लगेंगे, 40 परसेंट जो जगह है उसमें कारखाने लगेंगे। उसमें राज्य सरकार और केंद्र सरकार दोनों की सहभागिता होगी। जो infrastructure है, जैसे रेलवे है, National

Highways हैं, Airport है, ये सारे-के-सारे केंद्र सरकार बनाएगी और राज्य सरकार का काम बिजली, पानी, आदि का रहेगा, इन सारी चीजों को राज्य सरकार देखेगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Failure of PDS

*183. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Public Distribution System (PDS) in the country is a total failure;

(b) whether Government are aware that BPL card holders are not getting proper supply of wheat, rice and sugar and the shopkeepers are selling all items in the open market, particularly in Gole Market area of New Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the measures being proposed/to be proposed by Government to check the malpractices; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e), No Sir. TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Government of India and State/UT Governments. The Government of India carries out procurement of foodgrains for the TPDS, their storage, transportation and allocation to the State/UT Governments. The responsibility for allocation of foodgrains within the State/UT, identification of eligible families and issuance of ration cards to them, and supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible families through fair price shops, rests with State/UT Governments.

The State/UT Governments are mandated to ensure that the foodgrains allocated under the TPDS reach the targeted families and no leakages/diversions take place.

For BPL families (including AAY families) foodgrains (rice and wheat) are allocated to all States/UTs @ 35 kg. per family per month. Details of offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under the TPDS by State/UT Governments during the last five years are given below.

(in lakh tonnes)

Offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) during the 10th Plan Period (All India)				
2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
200.66	239.31	293.55	311.05	313.69